NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

In the Matter of:

TAKI TOOO **
DCA-03-MM-035 **

*

Thursday, June 19, 2003

INTERVIEW OF:

JOHN WARD

PRESENT:

BILL WOODY

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PROCEEDINGS
1
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
                                 Just repeat a couple of
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     things before I got the recorder going.
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               John Henry Ward, birthday 4/12/60. And you
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     operate a 23 foot sports craft, an open boat that
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     you do commercial fishing, ground fishing, and I
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     think you said you are licensed for near shore.
               MR. WARD: Right. I am inspected with all
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     the near shore safety equipment.
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               MR. WOODY: And you said you had been four
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     or five years, four years for sure operating out of
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     Garibaldi.
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               MR. WARD: Right.
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               MR. WOODY: And when you arrived at the Bar,
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     the Oakland pilot was there, and the 47 footer.
               MR. WARD: Right.
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               MR. WOODY: Forty seven, two, ten.
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     you, the third boat was the Amanda.
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               MR. WARD: Right.
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               MR. WOODY: And then there was the D&D,
     followed closely behind by the T&T.
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               MR. WARD: The Taki Too.
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               MR. WOODY: Taki Too, right.
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               Now, do you recall the time, any times that
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     these, that you arrived and the time that they
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     arrived?
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               MR. WARD: No, I wasn't, I was not observing
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     my watch. Let's see the Oakland pilot was there
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     probably four minutes after I got there.
                                                The D&D
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     and the Taki Too showed up, and then maybe five, 10
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     minutes later the Norwester came and then the
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     Norwester immediately took a position and it was in
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     the, what we call the soft zone on the north side of
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     the bar, just inside from the tip, maneuvering his
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     vessel backwards into the current waiting for his
     opportunity and small swells, so he could make his
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     access.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay. So, the Norwester was the
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     last one to arrive, so he would, he would have been
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     about 20 minutes after you got there.
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               MR. WARD: Something like that.
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               MR. WOODY: Something like that.
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               And you didn't cross and you didn't tell me
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     the reason you didn't cross that day? You said that
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     you --
               MR. WARD: Every vessel that exited, I
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     immediately maneuvered myself into a position where
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     I could observe their passage across the bar.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: What current, and the conditions
     they were facing as they were crossing the bar.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: Every one of the vessels I did
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that. As a note, when the Norwester made his move to cross the bar, the 47 immediately ran up to the, to observe the Norwester's crossing.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: At no other time and for no other vessels did the 47 do that. It stayed back away from the bar, somewhere between the pits and the tower, in the middle, you know, kind of just hanging back there watching what we do.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: But, they did, but they did run up to bar to watch the Norwester cross, but did not do so for the other vessels.

MR. WOODY: Okay. Why don't you just go ahead and describe what you, what you saw that day, just like you are doing now. Now, the Norwester was the first one to cross, even though he was the first one there. And --

MR. WARD: Can you hold on one second for

MR. WOODY: Sure.

MR. WARD: I have something here.

(Pause.)

MR. WARD: I did put it on down paper, you know, the whole, the whole thing. I don't know if I have got it. Oh, boy.

(Pause.)

MR. WARD: I can probably do it with memory, because it went through my mind when I saw them trying, before I finally got it all wrote down.

The Norwester choice of set was approximately four to seven foot, non breaking swells in the north end of the bar.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: However, he took a west, western course and kept it and maintained it at a pretty good throttle but when he got an eighth of mile, he got off the bar with no problem, but holding that course, at about eighth of a mile from the bar, he encountered a couple of eight to 10 foot swells. They were kind of crispy and his bough cut through them and he was gone, you know. His exit was pretty good.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: Then the Oakland Pilot went

second

2.3

me.

and his set was about five to eight foot when he crossed the bar, when he decided to go, and he took a little bit more the northwest course than the Norwester did. And he maintained his course at a pretty good throttle, but when he got to that eighth mile line, he encountered two 10 foot breaking swells, that allowed me to see the top of his vessel

at a 17 degree angle twice. And I thought, whoa. That is pretty heavy duty.

Then the D&D sat inside for a considerable amount of time, maybe as long as up to 15 minutes, in the same prop area, waiting for the soft set, so he could cross the bar.

MR. WOODY: And the soft set as you told me before, the area up there just south of the north jetty.

MR. WARD: Right, normally in the bar, due to the erosion of the bar and the filling of the north half of the bar, there is not a straight channel that goes out.

MR. WOODY: Right.

2.8

MR. WARD: Each channel runs along the north jetty and makes a swooping curve and runs right across the south jetty. That is the deep channel that everybody normally operates in and out of the bar on, because it is the safest spot, because of the deeper water. However, a large slow bay on an - tide when the current is coming out to the bay, it makes that curve and the deep, as it doing it, it is pushing up that bank onto the sandbar and the swells are coming off the top of that sandbar and it makes some pretty wicked waves a lot of the time.

MR. WOODY: So, what --

MR. WARD: However, on normal days, depending on which way the swells are coming from and how large the swells are, the south hole, which is, you know, across the south tip, is the normal predictable soft set area that we use.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: The north hole is rare for it to be the soft set area where we enter and exit, you know, so, it was, I believe that day the reason that the north side showed consistent and regular predictable soft sets for awhile just before the tide changed, was because there was west swells, there was northwest swells a little smaller and southwest swells as well. And every, every so often the swells, all three directions of the swells would meet and create a very large swell. So, the south hole was closed because the current was running straight into the swells, causing waves.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: The west swells were coming off the hill, hitting the current causing even more delays, but, the northwest swells, which were the smallest, coming across the tip of the north jetty would calm down every once in awhile. Because the current makes that left hand turn, so, it left the current a lot slower at the north half of the jetty and the smaller northwest swells were giving

opportunities for us to exit.

And then the D&D, when he took his set, he took one that was about four to six foot, non breaking on the bar when he decided to cross and about eight seconds into his crossing, the, the set that he choose deteriorated to the point where what was north of him was calmer than what he would have faced in continuing on his course, so he turned almost north, northwest, to get off of the bar into the softer zone where there were swells. However, that area due to the last three years of erosion of the beach there, the -- Jetty Beach, you know, just inside the jetty, that corner, that beach used to go way out there.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: Big and from the storms, it has washed all that sand out in front of the north jetty, and caused an even higher hill in front of the passage or the deep part to the channel that swoops to the right in front of the south jetty.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: So, this particularly creates this really dangerous situation.

As far as I could see, his passage was fine and then he disappeared around the tip of the north jetty and at a more north course, so I couldn't see him anymore.

Then the Taki Too --

MR. WOODY: Go back to the D&D one more

time.

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MR. WARD: Sure.

MR. WOODY: What was his initial course going out?

MR. WARD: Like everybody, the initial heading, when the choices were made for all vessels, the initial heading when the choice was made and the throttle was put down, all the vessels took a west, west, northwest course.

MR. WOODY: West, northwest course. Okay.
MR. WARD: West, west, northwest. See, that
way you are kind of, you are going on the north half
of the bar, and you are headed out, into the ocean,
at a very slight angle to most of the swells and
breakers as they occur. And then you exit the bar
quicker than if you went straight west.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: If you go straight west, you have got a lot of bar to cover.

MR. WOODY: Right. And you have got the shallow ground to --

MR. WARD: Right. Oh, that is horrible out there.

MR. WOODY: So, I think I heard you say west

of, west, northwest. 1 MR. WARD: West, west, northwest. 2 MR. WOODY: West, west, northwest, okay. 3 MR. WARD: Yes, that is just a hair north of 4 going straight west, you know what I mean? 5 MR. WOODY: Yes. 6 MR. WARD: So, that way at an angle to the 7 bar as slight as possible so that whatever we do 8 encounter, we do encounter it in the manner that 9 is not 10 cause our vessel a bunch of trouble. 11 MR. WOODY: Just north of west, the course 12 of the would be 270, would that be 280, 290? Any 13 idea? 14 15 MR. WARD: No, I don't know that my compass is exactly accurate. 16 MR. WOODY: Right. 17 MR. WARD: But, if you go straight, parallel 18 with the north jetty and then veer to the north 19 approximately 10 to 15 degrees. 20 MR. WOODY: Okay. 21 MR. WARD: That is the course everybody 22 took, in fighting to cross the bar. 23 MR. WOODY: Okay. And I interrupted you, 24 you had started to talk about the Taki Too. 25 MR. WARD: Yes, the Taki Too, as well, 26 seemed the same spot in the safe zone, as close to 27 the jaws as possible, backing into the current, 28 waiting for a set. 29 30 MR. WOODY: Okay. MR. WARD: And I remember when he decided to 31 put his throttle down, I was in a very good position 32 to observe what he was looking at, the currents, the 33 waves, the swells, and the set that he choose was 34 35 the best one of them of all. I would say his set looked like four foot to six foot swells, no 36 breakers. 37 MR. WOODY: Six. 38 MR. WARD: However, six seconds into the 39 40 crossing, after he, you know, put his throttle down and made his decision to go, within six seconds what 41 was in front of him, deteriorated, began to grow 42 sharply and close together and began to break. 43 went over one, he went over another one, and then in 44 45 my observation he turned to the north because what was north of the bar, you know, he was pass the 46 jetty, approximately 200, not even quite 200 feet. 47 Between 100 and 200 feet, he made his turn to the 48 north, how, why, I am not sure, it is my opinion 49

that he was looking at a deteriorating set that was

within a matter of seconds, and turn to the north to

get off of the bar over where there is just swells.

great, and turned into ugly right in front of him,

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But, when he made his turn, and as his stern disappeared around the north jetty, on a northward course, I looked at the ocean and I saw two very large swells that were breaking in the same area that the Norwester and Oakland Pilot encountered their large swells out in the ocean off the beach. And I looked at my passenger, my crew member and I said, God, I hope he doesn't get caught. And at that moment, some very large swells came in the mouth and I turned my vessel around and rode the top of one all the way back to the tower. And then I turned my vessel around and as I was headed back towards the bar, I went over another one that was even bigger.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

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MR. WARD: As I was reproaching the jaws, the 47 was almost keel to keel with me on a course back to the mouth. And as I was heading back west to the mouth, I heard the broadcast by Mark Surl, who is the owner/operator, captain of the Sundance make a broadcast -- Bay, Coast Guard, the Taki Too has turned upside down just north of the north jetty, just outside of the breakers.

MR. WOODY: Any idea of the time?
MR. WARD: No. I was not, well, I probably could have, I don't wear a watch. I use my cell phone if I want to check the time.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: But, you know, it was just kind of a sick feeling because the broadcast was loud and clear.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: And the amount of time went by, in my opinion it was almost a minute, could have been between 30 seconds and a minute, did not respond. Mark repeated his broadcast and said the Taki Too is upside down, just outside the surf.

MR. WOODY: And Mark is, Mark is the operator of the 27 footer?

MR. WARD: No, no, no, he owns a charter vessel that ports out of here, it is called the Sundance.

MR. WOODY: Sundance.

MR. WARD: He said, this is the Sundance, the Taki Too just turned upside down, just outside the surf, just north of the north jetty.

MR. WOODY: How would he have known that?
MR. WARD: Because he was in his vehicle on the jetty.

MR. WOODY: Oh, okay.

MR. WARD: It was a land broadcast. I knew he was in his vehicle and I knew he had to be there because when I left port, I saw his boat still

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sitting there.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay. Let me write his name
                   I just, okay, one more time with his
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     down, again.
     name.
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               MR. WARD: Mark Surl, S-U-R-L.
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               MR. WOODY: S-U?
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               MR. WARD: Yes.
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               MR. WOODY: U-R-E-L?
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               MR. WARD: I think it is S-U-R-L, there
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     might be an E on the end, but I know it is S-U-R-L.
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               MR. WOODY: S-U-R-L.
                                     Okay.
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               MR. WARD: And he owns the Sundance.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: Yeah, I have passengered and deck
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     for the Dana on the Oakland Pilot, I have decked for
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     Mark Surl on the Sundance. I have never been on the
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     Norwester, the D&D or the Taki Too.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: But, I have decked and have been
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     on those vessels more than once.
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: Over the course of a couple of
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     years.
               MR. WOODY: How does the Sundance size
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     compare to Taki Too?
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               MR. WARD: It is a bit smaller.
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               MR. WOODY: A bit smaller.
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               MR. WARD: It is a bit smaller. He has got,
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     he has got a better rough water valve, though.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: Mark canceled his trip -- because
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     he knew it was going to be pretty bad.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               We talked to one operator, -- and he said
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     that it was his policy whenever the swells were
     double digit and they were 10 foot or greater.
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               MR. WARD: Right.
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               MR. WOODY: He didn't go.
                                          He canceled.
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               MR. WARD: Sure.
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               MR. WOODY: Have you heard of anybody else
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     having that kind of a criteria for going out?
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               MR. WARD: I, I kind of do.
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               MR. WOODY: You kind do.
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               MR. WARD: I kind of do.
                                        It depends on the
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     tide.
            If the tide is coming in fully, you know, it
     is on its way in, there is little or no possibility
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     of breakers on the bar.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: You have just the large swells,
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     just like you do on the beach. Unless you get out
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     in the middle, out there where it is shallow, and
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     you need to stay away from there, but on an incoming
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     tide, the swells can be up to 12 foot and there is
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still sets of swells that don't break in the south
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         hole.
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                   MR. WOODY: Okay.
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                   MR. WARD: I mean, like I say, -- bar, it is
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     5
         predictable, but treacherous.
                   MR. WOODY: Okav.
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                   MR. WARD: On the average most of the time.
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          But, when you get southwest swells or west,
     8
          southwest swells, it makes the south hole very
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         difficult. And if you get very large swells, it is
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         more often that the north hole shows breaks of
    11
          opportunity to cross, but you have got to do it
    12
         pretty quick.
    13
                   MR. WOODY: Yeah, you have given me good
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    15
          information.
                       I appreciate this. This is --
                   MR. WARD: Sure.
    16
                   MR. WOODY: This is great.
    17
                   MR. WARD: I have got it in writing, and if
    1you, when you done talking, if you can give me an
    20ddress, I will be happy to send it to you.
                   MR. WOODY: Oh, I would be please to, indeed
    2.1
          I would.
    22
                   Would you have the phone number for Mark
    23
          Surl?
                 We might be well to give him a call.
    24
                   MR. WARD: Yeah, if I can continue?
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                   MR. WOODY: Yes, please do, yes.
    26
                   MR. WARD: If you will allow me.
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                   MR. WOODY: Yes, indeed.
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                   MR. WARD: After I heard Mark's second
    29
         broadcast, that the Taki Too was upside down, I
    30
         mean, it was a very abrupt second broadcast and it
    31
         was still, it seemed to me like almost a full minute
    32
          and no response until he broadcasted it on Channel
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          16.
               There was still, there was no response from --
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    35
                And I am sitting there just inside of the 47,
         because the swells are getting bigger, because the
    36
          tide is starting to change, and there was no
    37
          opportunity for me to get close at that time, so I
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          just sat there staring, me and my partner were
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          staring at the guys on the 47. Just staring at
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          them, waiting for them to go, you know, because they
    41
          are suppose to monitoring 16 and 22.
    42
                   MR. WOODY: Yes.
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                   MR. WARD: After, after, after a long period
of time, almost a full minute, Astoria responded to Mark's
broadeast.
                   MR. WOODY: Okay.
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                   MR. WARD: And it was at that time that I
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         realized the -- apparently didn't have a clue for
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          some reason.
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                    MR. WOODY: Okay.
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                   MR. WARD: So, I put my throttle down, on
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          full throttle and I aimed my vessel right at the
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stern of the 47, I got within 75 feet of their stern, turned my boat around in case I needed to run back in, and screamed at the guys, I said, there is a boat out there upside down, go, go, signaling to me and my crew members that one of the fellows up on the bridge kind of just waved at us. And that was, a very wenching moment, you know, and I maintained space in the area because, you know, as a mariner it is my, it is my duty to render assistance if it is at all possible without risking my vessel or my However, as much as I wanted to get go fishing, I wanted even more to go help some people, but on the other hand, there was no opportunity that arose for me to cross the bar since the ocean started coming back in and the bigger swells were actually pointing in across the bar.

And about 30 seconds later, -- responded, the 47 went to the jaws, waited for a set and took off. In my estimation if it had responded immediately to Mark Surl's broadcast, they could have been on the site of the capsized Taki Too in less than two minutes.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

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MR. WARD: I still maintained station after they crossed the bar. The next vessel to cross was the second Coast Guard vessel, I don't remember if it was a 44 or 47, but I still maintained station because I know people are out there and those guys the boats aren't going to be able to handle the whole situation, so I wanted to go, I wanted to go, I kept getting closer to the bar and closer to the bar, waiting and watching. But, at no time did anything look near anymore, as anything that the other boats crossed. So,

I was unable to exit the bar.

Then the chopper showed up and I still maintained station for another 10 minutes and then I looked at my partner and I says, we have got to go. There is no point in us even staying here. Because it was getting really big coming in.

And I went back in and tied up my boat and manned the trollers, and about 10 minutes later, Mark Surl showed up and at some point while I was still maintaining station and the vessels and the helicopter were rendering assistance, -- requested a response from Mark and Mark wasn't available because I knew he went out in the surf to help people. So he didn't respond, because he is that kind of guy, you know, he jumped out of his truck, put his stuff down, and went out and started dragging people out of the surf. And I informed Astoria, you know, by who I was, and that that was a land broadcast by Mark Surl of the, of the Sundance, not a, you know,

he was on land when he made the broadcast.

MR. WOODY: And --

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MR. WARD: They thanked me for the information and that was the end of the broadcasting.

MR. WOODY: And that was Channel 16.

MR. WARD: Yes.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: I have, I do want to say, though, if I had been at the time and place where the Taki Too was when Doug made his decision to cross, I would have done it as well.

MR. WOODY: You would have?

MR. WARD: Oh, yeah, I would have took that bet in a heart, because it was the best one of all. It looked so nice. He looked like he was going to have no trouble at all, nice smooth sailing across the north side and out he would have went. But, I know for a fact, from my own experiences, that even after crossing the bar, for instance, a couple of years ago I had 21 footer that was called the Mary Warren, and I went into the Mayhallin(ph) to get fuel, because I had gone very far north and I went into the Mayhallin to get fuel and on my way back out, I encountered three to four foot breakers on that bar, and after I crossed the bar, I was headed out into the ocean and the normal ocean swell that was coming at me, just continued to grow and grow and grow and grow and grow, and my vessel would turn on a dime, but it wouldn't turn back very easily, so I just choose to keep going at it, and by the time my bough poked that big thing, I couldn't even see that top of it. It almost tore the whole bridge right off my boat.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: It instantly put me in 10 inches of water inside my boat, the engine died, I had to jump out and start hooking the anchor to get out of that spot until my boat's pumps pumped the water out and my motor would restart and we were back on our way to -- So, I know for a fact, you know, that in the shallows of the coast, and the shallows of the Pacific ocean, I mean, five sets -- five to six sets assumes a very large swell or two. And what looks okay, turns into something really big, really fast. I mean, within a matter of seconds. And my heart just wretched because when Doug turned, I heard that swell was what caused him to turn.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: But, I am not so sure about that, because it wasn't, it didn't look to me like the vessel was being pushed. It looked to me like, he just backed off the throttle some, turned and then

hit his throttle again to go north, you know, to get off of the bar, because he had already cleared the tip.

MR. WOODY: You think --

MR. WARD: And what I saw over there was swells but no breakers.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

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MR. WARD: What he was facing on a continued course, was bigger breakers that were sharp and close together, which would cause the vessel his size considerable trouble. The Taki Too doesn't exactly have a water cutting valve.

MR. WOODY: Do you -- Okay. That is important. Did you see any point in his going out where you would expect him to slow down or back these engines?

MR. WARD: When he put the throttle down, made a choice to exit on the same course that everybody else took, he gave it good throttle, but after he went over a couple of, couple of the first few small swells of the set, was when the ones out there started to deteriorate and of course as the bigger swells come at you, you need to back your throttle down and, and maintain your heading so that your vessel doesn't leap out of the water and you don't lose propulsion and you don't cause cavitation of the propeller, so that you can maintain, you maintain navigation, you back off your throttle when your -- gets into a large cutting, a large breaker, a large swell, that is sharp. Because it pushes you back a little bit as your bough cuts it, and if you don't keep your prop in the water, you end up with air underneath your prop and then you get cavitation. I did not observe that happening. mean, he did everything right and he made all the right choices. I would have made the same one, however, it just deteriorated and even though turning the north was what did he in, I probably would have did the exact same thing.

The problem that I think he had is my, my perspective of his course, was from up on a swell at the same time that he was down in-between swells, after he went over the second one, he was down in-between, and when he turned to the north, even though it was calmer over there, I don't think he could see what was coming out of the ocean. You know, I don't think there was any way he could see it.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: It was kind of an ugly deal. My exact words, I looked at my crew member and I said, I hope he doesn't get caught.

MR. WOODY: Yes, I did want to ask you the

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name of your crew member, too, if you would?
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               MR. WARD: His name is Jerry, oh, goodness,
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     I have it in my wallet. One second, please.
3
               (Pause.
4
               MR. WARD: He lives in -- Rocko, by the way.
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6
               (Pause.)
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               MR. WOODY: That is all right.
               MR. WARD: I will tell you what, I will send
8
     that information along with the written explanation
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     that we are going over. I can't remember his last
10
     name.
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               MR. WOODY: Okay. That is all right.
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               MR. WARD: But, you know, his response, you
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     know, in the circumstances at the time that Taki Too
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     capsized, the moment immediately following, I felt
     sick and wanted to cry, however, my crew member was
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     becoming furious because nobody was doing anything.
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      And I didn't get back on the radio to continue to
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     repeat Mark's broadcast for fear of interrupting an
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20
     emergency broadcast from the station to the vessel.
               MR. WOODY: Yes.
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               MR. WARD: So, I just kind of kept quiet and
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     didn't get on my radio. But, right now, I would say
23
     it was a mistake, you know, in hindsight it was
24
25
     probably a mistake.
               MR. WOODY: Did you hear any broadcast from
26
     the tower?
27
               MR. WARD: No.
28
               MR. WOODY: Do you ever hear any broadcasts
29
30
     from the tower?
               MR. WARD: I don't remember any, no, not
31
     until after the, not until after -- responded.
32
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
33
               MR. WARD: To go to the scene.
34
35
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
               MR. WARD: Then there was some radio traffic
36
     and I really wasn't paying any attention to it,
37
     because I was really watching the bar and seeing if
38
     I could get out there.
39
40
               MR. WOODY: Did you ever hear any traffic of
     any kind that was associated with the EMTs arriving
41
     on scene? Any reference to them in the traffic that
42
     you could tell?
43
               MR. WARD: No, I have to say it again, you
44
45
     know, once the 47 crossed, and proceeded to the, to
     the place where the Taki Too had capsized, I watched
46
     intently with all of my, with all of my ability to
47
     the bar, because they were getting bigger and worse,
48
     and I was looking for a set that I could go out on.
49
      Even though my crew member was totally against it.
50
      You know, we have a duty, and if I can do it, I am
51
     going to do it, but I am not going to risk the boat
52
     and our lives. So, I gave it every opportunity and
53
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it took all my attention. I do remember, however, considerable amount of sporadic radio traffic regarding emergency responses.

MR. WOODY: Okay. Now, do you happen to have Mark Surl's telephone number?

MR. WARD: If I can --

2.1

2.3

MR. WOODY: And what --

MR. WARD: I knew I had brought it. I am at work and this is all okay because my boss knows what happened, and he knows, you know, I have some obligations.

MR. WOODY: Yeah, yes. I appreciate your calling and when I got back I had your voice mail on my phone.

MR. WARD: Right.

MR. WOODY: And Bob, Bob Porter was going to be the one to call you, but and he may still call you.

MR. WARD: Okay.

MR. WOODY: I will share everything with him, so he has, you know, a chance to listen to the recording and see my notes.

MR. WARD: I am sorry, I can't find my wallet that has some of that information.

MR. WOODY: All right.

MR. WARD: I don't know where it went.

MR. WOODY: If you happen to run out, just put a piece of paper inside the, with your statement there.

MR. WARD: Right, yeah, I will.

MR. WOODY: Yeah.

MR. WARD: What I did, what I did, was I wrote a letter, an explanation to Doug Davis' wife, because watching her on the media, I knew and I could tell her that she has got so many questions and so much disbelief, but she hasn't heard how it happened. And, you know, for someone in that position, to lose someone out there, so many years in the situations, that make no sense whatsoever to her, I, I was kind enough to give her, like I am doing for you, the blow by blow scene that I saw.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: For her, so that she could come to terms with the happenstance of why and how it happened. And I did provide that letter to one of the ladies at the charter office to forward to her last weekend.

MR. WOODY: Did you know Doug Davis or his wife?

MR. WARD: I, I met them, I believe, once at a party that Al Barney had for a guy that just got his skipper license. We didn't really talk. We weren't really friends, but, I have been fishing the

same area within close proximity for years. You know, the Taki Too often fishes the exact same ground and the exact same area that I do at --

MR. WOODY: Yes.

2.1

MR. WARD: So, I am really familiar with watching him and how he handles his vessel, how he talks to people, you know, I have seen cross the bar many times. I have even seen him sit outside and wait to come in on a bar that was really bad. Because, in instances where the bar is bad, more treacherous for a 30 footer to come in a breaking bar then it is to go out.

MR. WOODY: I see.

MR. WARD: Because of the current at a crossing overflows and it angles to the turn and the breakers tend to occur, can really send the boat for a loop real fast.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: You have to be really fast on the wheel and the throttle to counteract any water movement that you encounter and it is constantly changing if you are trying to come into the bay. Which it is particularly treacherous coming in.

MR. WOODY: What, I realize you are a commercial fisherman.

MR. WARD: Right.

MR. WOODY: There is a regulation on the books that says when you are crossing a hazardous bar, you have to wear life jackets.

MR. WARD: I think that should be, that should be for real.

MR. WOODY: That should be for real.

MR. WARD: Yes, that should be for real. I mean, as the bar, if the bar lights are on, even though they are, for making the cross, either their certification or size or whatever the case may be, life jackets should be worn by, life jackets should be worn by the public. I believe in that.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: I, myself, had both, two life jackets available, I mean, within hands reach of myself and my crew member at the time, the whole time that we were at the bar, because if I lose, just say for instance, if my vessel is sitting there and I am navigating the turn and stuff just inside the bar on an outgoing tide, if I lose propulsion, guess where we are going? We are going into the bar with no propulsion, no navigation.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: So, I made it absolutely certain that we both had life vests within hands reach.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: At all times while we were there.

MR. WOODY: Do you have an EPIRB on your 1 boat? 2 MR. WARD: No, I don't. See, that is one of 3 the, with my inspection, I am certified for near 4 shore, and near shore doesn't require an EPIRB 5 unless I go, I think, 10 miles or something like 6 that or beyond five miles with more than so many 7 8 people on my boat. MR. WOODY: Now, the Coast Guard has got a 9 return about 7:20. Yeah, it was, I think 7:20, that 10 they got a return for a, well, a telephone call came 11 from, I believe it was Coast Guard in Seattle, that 12 two, the Garibaldi Crew Office, the Garibaldi 13 Charter Office asking about the EPIRB, that the 14 EPIRB had been heard. 15 MR. WARD: Right. 16 MR. WOODY: And that was the first 17 indication that Ms. Buell had of a casualty. 18 MR. WARD: Right. 19 20 MR. WOODY: And she said, well, I will find out and get back to you, before she could, and then 2.1 just a moment or so later, she was informed that the 22 Taki Too had capsized. 23 MR. WARD: Right. 24 MR. WOODY: And then she called back and 25 said, yes, and they said, at this time they had also 26 heard it. 27 MR. WARD: Right. 28 MR. WOODY: The Coast Guard in Seattle, that 29 30 she had capsized. MR. WARD: Yeah, I know the larger vessels, 31 due to the fact that they go out so many miles and 32 they are passenger vessel, that is one of the 33 requirements that they have an operating certified 34 35 EPIRB. MR. WOODY: Yes. 36 MR. WARD: I personally due to the area that 37 I fish, within so many miles of shore, I am not 38 required to have one. 39 40 MR. WOODY: Yes. MR. WARD: But, when I become a passenger, a 41 passenger vessel operator, I know my vessel has to 42 have one, or if I go beyond so many miles or if I go 43 beyond so many miles with so many people onboard. 44 45 MR. WOODY: You can see I am giving a sales pitch. We had one --46 MR. WARD: Yeah, yes, well, I do inspire to 47 a certified captain. And, you know, I am working on 48 my hours and my days. I have already got enough to 49 50 apply for the OUPV, which is a six pack license. MR. WOODY: Yes. 51 MR. WARD: But, I am somewhere in-between 52

that and being able to take the test for tonnage.

53

MR. WOODY: I wish I could think of the name 1 of it, but it was a boat up, I want to say Everett 2 or someplace and he would go out fish for Halibut, 3 during the Halibut season. They had their Halibut 4 license, I recall, and there were two of them on the 5 boat, and they were fishing close to shore and you 6 know, they weren't watching their heading of their 7 boat, and all of a sudden a wave came along and 8 capsized the boat. 9 MR. WARD: Yeah, that does happen. 10 MR. WOODY: And --11 MR. WARD: It depends on your vessel and it 12 depends on what the ocean gives you. 13 MR. WOODY: And --14 MR. WARD: I mean, I have been out there in 15 the middle, like I say, normally in the swells, they 16 are just like all the rest, but every once in awhile 17 one three times the size of what you have been 18 riding all day long. 19 20 MR. WOODY: Right. MR. WARD: Comes rolling in. 2.1 MR. WOODY: Right, right. And the one guy 22 was hit by the -- on board and died, but the other 23 guy kept up --24 MR. WARD: Right, and there is always the 25 risk of injury during the motion of the vessel 26 turning over. You know, there is always there very 27 high possibility of hurting yourself before you are 28 actually are in the water. 29 MR. WOODY: So, he had an EPIRB, and the 30 Coast Guard found him. And so at least he saved one 31 life there with that doggone thing. 32 MR. WARD: Yes. 33 MR. WOODY: And, so anyway, I just point it 34 35 out to you. They are very worth something to have. MR. WARD: Yeah, they are a little spending 36 though. 37 MR. WOODY: Oh, they are. They are two, 38 what do they cost about a thousand dollars now? 39 MR. WARD: Somewhere in between five, 500 40 and 1,000. 41 MR. WOODY: Yes, they are coming down a 42 little bit. 43 MR. WARD: Yeah. 44 45 MR. WOODY: They are way above the price of the old fashion EPIRBs. 46 MR. WARD: Right. 47 MR. WOODY: Which were, you know, a couple 48 of hundred dollars or so. 49 MR. WARD: Right. 50

you think to tell me? I was just looking at my

51

52

53

notes here.

MR. WOODY: Yes. But, okay. Anything else

```
MR. WARD: Yeah, I have a couple of
1
     questions for you.
2
               MR. WOODY: Sure.
3
               MR. WARD: And a couple of statements to
4
5
     make.
               MR. WOODY: Okay. Sure, yes.
6
               MR. WARD: As the National Transportation
7
     Safety Board conducting an investigation that
8
     entails the people dying, and in your investigation
9
     you are also conducting part of your investigation,
10
     the sounding of the bar.
11
               MR. WOODY: Yes.
12
               MR. WARD: Correct. Now, when your
13
     investigation is concluded, are you in a position to
14
     make a recommendation to whoever it is empowered to
15
     tell the Army Corps of Engineers, to go fix it?
16
               MR. WOODY: Yeah, we, we don't have any
17
     power to enforce but we make recommendations to just
18
19
     about anybody.
20
               MR. WARD: All right, okay, that is what --
               MR. WOODY: We --
2.1
               MR. WARD: My next question is --
22
               MR. WOODY: We follow up with them and we
2.3
     get, we try to use persuasion and everything we can
24
     to --
25
               MR. WARD: Right.
                                   Please do.
26
               My next question is to whom will you make
27
     such a recommendation, if that is what you decide to
28
     do?
29
               MR. WOODY: Well, we would, we could very
30
     well make a recommendation to the Corps of Engineer.
31
       We have made, we have made recommendations to many
32
     different people. Like one time I know we made a
33
     recommendation during the Cold War to the --
34
35
     Shipyard in Condensa, Poland.
               MR. WARD: Yes.
36
               MR. WOODY: Because they built a bad
37
     steering system and steering gear, and we made our
38
     recommendation to them, and they responded.
39
40
     did what we recommended. So, some of, we make
     recommendations that do do some good.
41
               MR. WARD: Okay. Here is a question I don't
42
     know if you will know the answer to.
43
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
44
45
               MR. WARD: In retrospect, if you as the
     National Transportation Safety Board decide to make
46
     a recommendation to the Corps of Engineers, to
47
     correct the bar due to the nature of its hazard, and
48
     they don't, or they decide to not follow your
49
     recommendation, then whom would your recommendation
50
     be required to be forwarded to, to cause them to do
51
     it?
52
               MR. WOODY: Well, we, we make --
53
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MR. WARD: Would that take Congress or -MR. WOODY: Yes, yes, we are an independent
federal agency. We are a small agency.

MR. WARD: Right.

2.1

2.3

MR. WOODY: We are independent. And we make our recommendations to, to just about everybody, the world.

MR. WARD: Okay.

MR. WOODY: And then we make an annual report to Congress once a year and we tell them what our desires are and what we haven't, what successes we have had and what we haven't had. Then we have a list of things that are on our most wanted list.

MR. WARD: Right.

MR. WOODY: And we, we, we publicize it and everything, to try to get people to comply. It is a matter of trying to tell as many people, telling people to as many other people as we can to get them to think about it, you know.

MR. WARD: Right.

MR. WOODY: But, we also try to be persuasive and get people to agree with us.

MR. WARD: Right. Okay. Now here is the information I proposed to you.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: You can investigate this and I am sure, to the best of my knowledge, I am correct.
MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: Of all the -- and "bars" on the Coast of Oregon, in relationship to the criteria that the Corps of Engineers uses to be required to dredge, there is a serious miscalculation of the -- of Tillamook Bay, and these are the reasons.

There are five tributaries to the Tillamook Bay. I mean, there are five rivers that feed it.
MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: Okay. Which causes a lot more pressure and a lot more run out and the fact that the Tillamook Bar is a distance from north to south is smaller than most of the other bars on the coast, that means we have more water pouring out of smaller holes, and creating a lot faster and more rapid current. And due to the deterioration of the beach head north of this bar, which has taken all the sand off the beach and pushed it out in front of the north jetty, and in front of the bar, itself, which has in turn caused the deep part of the channel, just like the tip of the north jetty, to curve and turn south.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: That creates a deep part of the channel where most of the high, fast moving water takes its course, and it turns to go south.

However, a lot of it has to go up pass that channel, westward, right into the ocean swells. don't know what a lot of people probably thinking about this, but the Army Corps of Engineers doing their soundings, what are they doing that at? they doing that at a medium tide or are they doing that at a high tide, or are they calculating it for the lowest possible tide of the year, and then also factoring the possible likeliness of a nine foot swell, which means you have got to take away another half of that swell. So, let's say they say 18 feet, and you do it at the very lowest tide of the year, and then you take away half of a nine foot swell, so subtract another four and a half feet, I will guarantee you have got --

MR. WOODY: Well, I think, that part I would, the issue of being with the extra space that is needed to determine the height. They are pretty careful about doing the different datas and --

MR. WARD: Right, but, this is my concern, and as, you know, Garibaldi has lost a lot of business because the bigger vessels just, they moved out. The bar is too wicked. But, I know if you go the very minor tide, and subtract four and a half feet from that, there is a lot of that bar area that could used to be dredged. However, 18 feet would be dandy if it was exactly 18 feet across all the way out to the main marker.

MR. WOODY: Yes. Okay.

2.3

MR. WARD: You know what I mean, because -- MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: Then the swells would be coming in and there wouldn't be any cross current that is turning and pushing and, and then everything would be very predictable. However, it is my opinion that due to the pressure from the estuary and the tributaries, and the size of the bar and the amount of cubic meters of water to flow out of there on an outgoing tide, that it needs to be a minimum of 35 feet until it dips to 35 feet, straight, not, no, no curving channels.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: See, that is the big problems with, is the channel is curved and the deep part of the water doesn't go straight out. If it went straight out, yeah, that would be, even the way it is right now, if the channel went straight out, that would be great.

MR. WOODY: Yeah.

MR. WARD: You know, there wouldn't be as much treacherous in this, you know, in everybody's attempts to cross that bar.

MR. WOODY: You know, we, we, I know you are

not an expert on maintaining the sea wall, or the jetties, but, if the jetties could be kept a little longer, if they could be stretched out to where they used to be --

MR. WARD: Yeah, and especially the north jetty, you know, it gets, it gets blown from the northwest.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: But, the south jetty gets nailed from the southwest and the west. The south jetty is mushroomed and fallen. The north jetty from all, from the channel turning to the south, creates a pocket for it to fall into. And the pressure from the sand of the beach head north of it and northwest swells and because of that corner pocket, is causing it to get turned to the south.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: Which multiplies the problem, whether they dredge or not, it is just going to get worse. It is not ever going to get better unless they dredge it straight out and then put the jetties back where they were, however, it is my suggestion that at the end of the north jetty where it has been turned to the south, that they continue it back to where it used to be as wide as that. Those jetties were installed and they lasted quite awhile, but, if the tip is expected to maintain itself for longevity, it needs to be wider out there.

MR. WOODY: Yeah, yeah --

MR. WARD: So that it is more stable.

MR. WOODY: I see what you mean.

MR. WARD: Yes.

MR. WOODY: In other words you take this, you take the part of the jetty that is moved around to the left.

MR. WARD: Yes, that is wicked looking,

isn't it?

2.1

MR. WOODY: And use that as your, as your width.

MR. WARD: Right, yes.

MR. WOODY: Yes, I know.

MR. WARD: The north parts of the very south part of the curve just makes it that wide, another 100 feet.

MR. WOODY: What makes you think that the sand is causing trouble by the north jetty came from the beach?

MR. WARD: Okay.

MR. WOODY: Okay. I just am curious.

MR. WARD: I don't know if you are aware over the last two and half to three years, each year there has been a couple of storms out of the west, northwest, that on just a high tide that the water

and the waves and the crashing breakers made it all the way to the parking lot and when they do that, they take all that sand all the way back out away from the beach.

MR. WOODY: Okay. All right.

MR. WARD: Now, if you, in your mind you were there, and you could see where that beach head stops before it drops down and goes to the sand, all those little bushes and roots and stuff hanging out.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: Okay. That used to go out about 400 feet, that high, a few years back. They beach had, you know, where all the dunes and the grass and stuff are, that used to be another 400 feet west. All that sand and debris got washed out in front of the jetty. You know, it used to have a slope of about one foot per hundred feet, after you get, you know, from, from high tide is on your way out in the ocean, it used to have a slope of about one foot per hundred feet. Now, you are looking to even see any slope at all until you get to 30 feet, which is way out there.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: You know what I mean?

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: I know for a fact that if you go around that north tip on a north course, on a minus two point tide with a nine foot swell, he was lucky to have four feet of water under him, you know. And that is dangerous, I mean, if we have to make the choice to risk going into what looks soft where there is no breakers, versus staying on the bar that is breaking and end up in a situation where a bigger breaker could take us, you know, that is pretty sad.

MR. WOODY: Yes.
MR. WARD: The whole idea of it is to get us out beyond the breakers, to where we can make our

turn, our choice, whichever way we want to go without risk. And it used to work, now it is just getting more treacherous because of that channel has

41 turned.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: It doesn't go straight out.

MR. WOODY: Now, I heard you say awhile ago,

I think about an eighth of a mile is going out.

MR. WARD: Yes.

MR. WOODY: And that would be like 250 yards

48 or --

MR. WARD: Something like that.

MR. WOODY: Something like that. Okay. I

just want to make sure I was kind of in the

52 ballpark.

MR. WARD: Let me think. Yeah, almost 300

```
yards.
1
               MR. WOODY: There hundred yards.
2
               MR. WARD: Out there, out there which is,
     let me give you some -- it you make line north of
4
     the tip, about 500 feet and then a line west, 1,000
5
     feet, that is where everybody was encountering some
6
7
     rather large swells that were breaking.
                                               So, out
     there somewhere is a sand hill, you know, off the
8
     beach head there, where some swells developed into
9
     something that wasn't very pretty.
                                          I have been on
10
     the Oakland Pilot, but I never seen the top of it,
11
     you know, that day I saw the top of it twice.
12
               MR. WOODY: Did you see the top of the
13
     Oakland Pilot twice?
14
15
               MR. WARD: Yes.
                                I saw it twice.
     like, wow.
16
               MR. WOODY: And did you --
17
               MR. WARD: I heard he lost a couple of side
18
               I don't know that that is true.
19
     windows.
               MR. WOODY: One window --
20
               MR. WARD: But, I wouldn't doubt it.
2.1
               MR. WOODY: One window got cracked.
22
     person's elbow or head or something hit a window and
23
     did crack a window.
24
               MR. WARD: I don't know that it was, if it
25
     happened I would say it was from water.
26
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
27
               MR. WARD: When he went over, too, they were
28
     breaking.
29
               MR. WOODY: Okay. Did you see the Norwester
30
     go out, take any kind of a, of a hit?
31
               MR. WARD: The ones that, the two that he
32
     met out there were breaking and they weren't really
33
     big, they were maybe eight foot or something like
34
35
     that, 10 foot.
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
36
               MR. WARD: And they were just swells that
37
     were beginning to sharpen. And the bough on his
38
     vessel just cut right through there, you know, spray
39
     went flying and that was it.
40
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
41
               MR. WARD: His bough barely even lifted.
42
     Yeah, but the Oakland, boy, she was up there.
43
               MR. WOODY: Right.
44
45
               MR. WARD: Yeah.
                                 I do have got give some
     credit to Steve Danner, though, because that vessel
46
     is a very good vessel and he has been practiced over
47
     the last couple of years at bringing communication
48
     lines from a ship and backing it into the beach, up
49
     there at Rockaway.
50
               MR. WOODY: Look, I have your, I have one
51
     phone number from you on my voice mail.
52
```

MR. WARD: Yes.

53

```
MR. WOODY: Is that the number, is that the
1
     phone you are using now?
2
               MR. WARD: Yes,
3
                                         yeah.
               MR. WOODY:
4
5
               MR. WARD:
               MR. WOODY:
6
               MR. WARD: Okay.
7
8
               MR. WOODY:
9
               MR. WARD: That is my cell phone and I keep
10
     it with me 24/7.
11
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
12
               MR. WARD: If I don't answer, go ahead and
13
     leave a message and I will call you right back.
14
               MR. WOODY: Okay. All right.
15
                                              Well, I
     appreciate you running us down. As I say, we had an
16
     gentleman named Robert Ford, who is the main guy,
17
     who was going to call you. He may still call you.
18
               MR. WARD: Okay.
19
               MR. WOODY: After, well, it will be after,
20
     probably it will be, well, he is the kind of guy
2.1
     that likes to start from scratch, so, he may ask you
22
     to do the same thing that I have done.
23
               MR. WARD: Okay.
24
               MR. WOODY: But, just be patient with us.
25
     It is --
26
               MR. WARD: Sure.
27
               MR. WOODY: But, of course, I have been a
28
     Marine investigator for a long time here, but he is
29
     one of our new guys. He is a master mariner, and --
30
               MR. WARD: Very good.
31
               MR. WOODY: And he, you know, I probably
32
     have more experience with small boats than he does,
33
     you know, but he is learning, so, the kind of
34
35
     information you have given me direct will be helpful
     to him.
36
               MR. WARD: Sure.
37
               MR. WOODY: So, I hope when he calls you,
38
     you wouldn't mind, do it again, do it again for him,
39
40
     because it will be good training for him.
               MR. WARD: Okay.
41
               MR. WOODY: And I will share with him.
42
               MR. WARD: What is the address to send that
43
44
     literature to you?
45
               MR. WOODY: Okay.
                                  Okay, right.
                                                 It will be
     Office of Marine Safety.
46
               MR. WARD: OMS.
47
               MR. WOODY: Right, exactly. And the next
48
     line would National Transportation Safety Board.
49
               MR. WARD: NTSB.
50
               MR. WOODY: Right. And then next line will
51
     be, this is where it kind of tricky.
52
               MR. WARD: Okay.
53
```

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MR. WOODY: So, I am going to read it.
1
     is 490.
2
               MR. WARD: Four, nine, zero.
3
               MR. WOODY: Now, the next word is where it
4
     is hard to explain, L'Enfant. It is French.
5
               MR. WARD: L'Enfant.
6
               MR. WOODY: It is French, so it is capital
7
     L, apostrophe, Enfant, just like a baby.
8
               MR. WARD: E-N as November.
9
               MR. WOODY: Yes, echo, November, foxtrot,
10
     alpha, November. Like infant.
11
               MR. WARD: L'Enfant.
12
               MR. WOODY: Yes, L'Enfant.
13
               MR. WARD: Okay. Is there is T in it?
14
               MR. WOODY: Yes, there is the last, the last
15
     letter is a T.
16
               MR. WARD: Okay. So, L-E-N-F-A-N-T.
17
               MR. WOODY: Right. And then the L and then
18
     apostrophe, and then you start with a capital E, N-
19
     F-A-N-T. It is sort of like the infant, the baby,
20
     you know.
21
               MR. WARD: Right, I see.
22
               MR. WOODY: Okay. And the next word is
2.3
     Plaza, P-L-A-Z-A, and the next word is East, E-A-S-
24
25
     Т.
               MR. WARD: Say that again?
26
               MR. WOODY: East.
27
               MR. WARD: East.
28
               MR. WOODY: Yeah, we are the east building,
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30
     E-A-S-T.
               MR. WARD: All right.
31
               MR. WOODY: Okay. Comma, SW for southwest.
32
               MR. WARD: East, southwest.
33
               MR. WOODY: Yeah, there are four buildings
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35
     here in L'Enfant Plaza.
                               There are four buildings
     here in L'Enfant Plaza.
36
               MR. WARD: Right. 490 L'Enfant Plaza, East,
37
     Southwest.
38
               MR. WOODY: Okay. And the last line finally
39
40
     is Washington, D.C.
                          20594.
               MR. WARD: Two, zero, five, nine, four.
41
               MR. WOODY: Yeah, and actually the 20594
42
     will do all of us, it will get to us.
43
               MR. WARD: Yeah, I bet.
44
45
               MR. WARD: Okay.
               MR. WOODY: So, the first line is --
46
               MR. WARD: The other was, I just to impress
47
     into your mind one more time about the pressure on
48
     that particular estuary. Have you ever seen
49
     pictures of Newport from the air?
50
               MR. WOODY: No, I haven't.
51
               MR. WARD: Have you ever been to Newport?
52
               MR. WOODY: No.
53
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MR. WARD: Okay. Sometimes our local television channels have a glimpse while they are doing the weather, they will show you a glimpse of Newport.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

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MR. WARD: If you have the opportunity, actually I would like you to investigate this part of it, but, the Columbia River Bar is very big, very wide.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: It is almost a mile wide.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: However it also is one of the most, it is the most treacherous place in the world. But, it is wide and the amount of water flowing out of there, even though the cubic meters per minute is pretty high, it is still provides areas of safe navigation on a regular basis, even though some areas are unnavigable at the same time. Newport and other estuaries that have a bar don't have as many tributaries that cause, okay, just for instance, Tillamook Bay when it says it is an eight foot tide, by the time the ocean is done putting eight feet water in there, the rivers have also put anywhere from six inches to two and a half feet of water, depending on how much rain has been in those local mountains, on top of that eight feet. then when the ocean decides to let it all out, it comes smoking out there. And if there is any kind of flow over six foot, out of the ocean on a pretty fast outgoing tide, that bar will break on a regular basis consistently and constantly. And there is a whole lot of people, there are thousand of people that come to Tillamook every year that want to go fishing, and want to go outside, but the Coast Guard won't let them, because the bar is too dangerous They just say it is restricted, restricted, period. restricted. Of course, they don't care, but you have got thousands of civilians with vessels that would just love to use Garibaldi because of its convenience, location and fish ability, that just go out in the ocean and come back and have a great time.

MR. WOODY: Right.

MR. WARD: And, and, it is a pity and it is a really tiring thing, but you have got guys that come down here, especially during Salmon season, and they sit there and sit there and sit there watching the tide and watching the 47 and listening to the Coast Guard say you can't go.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: Because it is too bad. And that is too bad. I mean, I used to experience, it used

to make me as mad as a hornet. You know, I am 1 capable a lot of the times when they say 20 foot or 2 bigger, or 30 foot or bigger only, and here I am in 3 a 20, and I know I can do it, but I can't if I am 4 going sport fishing because, you know, it doesn't 5 follow the criteria of the past, you know, without, 6 7 without permission. So, just for that reason and for the safety of all those people who, let's just 8 say they do let people out in the morning and then 9 10 when those people are returning in the afternoon, the bar is restricted, even though they may or may 11 not able to navigate it safely, it creates a 12 situation where some people put themselves at risk 13 knowingly or not knowingly, and the Coast Guard, a 14 15 lot of the time is not available on the scene, when the bar is restricted to observe and protect the 16 lives of the people who did do it. 17 18

So, the whole situation with Tillamook, I mean, if you check out Newport, Newport is this wide open, great, big bar with great big long straight jetties and a nice straight channel, and you know, the Columbia is a nice big bar with a nice big channel, lots of choices and then the other bars on the Oregon coast have pretty good bars with very little pressure. — the most treacherous one, due to how much water flows out of that little gap.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

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MR. WARD: And the fact that that channel has been turned to the south because the north jetty got curved.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: And all that water, all that sand from the beach got washed out there. I think that is something you might want to look into, about, about the beach, the erosion. You were there. Do you remember seeing great big bags of sand?

MR. WOODY: Yes, I did. I remember.

MR. WARD: Yeah. Do you know what that is?

MR. WOODY: Yeah --

MR. WARD: A fricking band-aid.

MR. WOODY: Yes, that is right.

MR. WARD: That is about the fifth one they put there. It is a joke. The ocean almost blew right through the jetty last year. And twice now, I think it has taken away their big sand bags.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: And the ocean got into the parking lot a couple of times.

MR. WOODY: You know --

MR. WARD: That is scary, isn't it?

MR. WOODY: It is, yes.

MR. WARD: Yeah.

MR. WOODY: I am going through my little

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notes here, one thing I didn't get from you at the
1
     beginning was your mailing address.
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               MR. WARD: Oh.
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                MR. WOODY: Okay.
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                MR. WARD:
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                MR. WOODY:
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                MR. WARD:
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                MR. WOODY: Street.
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                MR. WARD:
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                MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD:
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                MR. WOODY:
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                MR. WARD:
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                MR. WOODY:
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               MR. WARD: Right.
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                MR. WOODY: I am sorry.
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                MR. WARD:
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                MR. WOODY:
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       ht.
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                MR. WARD: Right.
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                MR.
                    <u>WOODY: Okay</u>. And that was
22
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                MR. WARD: Right.
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                MR. WOODY: Street,
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                MR.
                    WARD: Right
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                MR. WOODY: Oh, do you?
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                MR. WARD: Yes, C-A-W-L-E-Y.
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                MR. WOODY: Okay. Jerry, last name, again,
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     please?
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               MR. WARD: C-A-W-L-E-Y.
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                MR. WOODY: Z?
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                MR. WARD: C.
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35
                MR. WOODY: C.
                                C-A-W --
                MR. WARD: C-A-W-L-E-Y.
36
                MR. WOODY: Cawley.
37
               MR. WARD: Yeah.
                                 And he works, he doesn't
38
     have a home phone, but he works at an establishment
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     in Rockaway called Our Place.
                                        It is a restaurant
     lounge.
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                MR. WOODY: Okay.
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               MR. WARD: You know, I was kind of fortunate
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     to be able to observe everything.
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               MR. WOODY: Yes, I would say you were.
                MR. WARD: Yeah.
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               MR. WOODY: And you --
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               MR. WARD: And I know and I known all this
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     time that from my perspective on the whole morning
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     is paramount to all of the half information that all
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     the other people might have seen to be able to give
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     you.
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                MR. WOODY: Yes.
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MR. WARD: And I tried to make many efforts to get ahold of you so I could give you all this information.

MR. WOODY: Yeah, I appreciate that. And I appreciate the fact that you have some local knowledge that you can interpret this thing for us.

MR. WARD: Yeah. MR. WOODY: You mentioned that you had

written a letter for the benefit of Mrs. Davis.

MR. WARD: Right. I pretty much explained to her what I have explained to you only in brief, you know, that I was the second one to arrive to the bar and I described everybody's crossings, all the way to the point of leaving, because I couldn't do anything.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

2.1

MR. WARD: But, I did it in brief and to the point, and short as possible, because you know, it is pointless to drag the poor lady through --

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: You know, endless futile words, but, I think and I am hoping that helps her feel better.

MR. WOODY: Yeah, I think it would.

MR. WARD: I hope so.

MR. WOODY: You know, one of the things we have been asking everybody and I am not sure, but, due to the fact that one guy goes across the bar like the Norwester, does that put any pressure on the other people to make it?

MR. WARD: Oh, you know the answer to that one, Bill. Yeah, everybody goes in their mind, everybody, including me, you know, he did, I can do it.

MR. WOODY: Yeah.

MR. WARD: You know, everybody, they are human. Of course those thoughts are going to go through anybody's mind. However, I don't know Doug Davis, personally, well enough to say that did or didn't go through his mind.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: I would assume it probably did. MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: You know, him being the, this is the other part was, you know, he didn't position his boat like I did to watch everybody's crossing. He kind of stayed back because he was being courtesy like I was, to let the others go first. And I don't think he was right up close watching what they looked at and when their decisions were made and what they had to go through and the courses they took, as much as I did. You know, a 23 footer, I see everything that happens with those guys, you

know. And if I am going to do it, I need to know what I am going up against.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

2.3

MR. WARD: You know, a lot of times I will go to the bar right at dusk, it is still a little dark.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: And depending on the bar's conditions, I will wait in, or wait just inside until I can see or if it is calm enough, I will just go.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: And I will use the deep of the channel and make the, make the crossing and go through the south hole.

MR. WOODY: Okay. What kind of water does your boat draw? I realize you have got swells that probably make --

MR. WARD: They draw about two feet.

MR. WOODY: About two feet. Okay.

MR. WARD: I have got an outboard Merck 165.

MR. WOODY: Merck 165.

MR. WARD: Yes. And she is, she is almost fast enough.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: Of course that is coming from the perspective that when I add a 14 and a half foot trihoe and 100 outboard, I can launch that things airborne off a four foot swell. So, I can really get with the program. I could get on the back of the biggest status 22 foot breaker, and ride that sucker right into the bar.

MR. WOODY: Yes.

MR. WARD: You know, or right inside. However, my outgoing choice are more, because I -- going through a few breakers, you know, which I have done before, you know, it depends on how big they are, you know, I will go through a couple of little breakers, no problem, to get out, because it is navigable. It is safe enough as long as I keep my throttle right and my navigation right, I am not going turned sideways.

MR. WOODY: How much, when you, we heard the term, quartering the seas, I am presume when you are going out, if you are going northwest, and the swells are from the west, there are going to be some swells you would take on your port bough.

MR. WARD: Right.

MR. WOODY: And how many degrees from dead to head do you take them?

MR. WARD: The recommendation is 10 degrees. But, depending on, you know, you don't want to take it, you can't take it straight. But, I think the

reason they tell you to not go perfectly straight into it, is because the bough of your boat can go up a lot higher before it tilts and comes back down in reference to taking it at a small angle. But, I know for a fact that, it is not so much the angle you take, it is so much more of what you are actually going through.

MR. WOODY: Yes. Okay.

MR. WARD: But, I am sure there is a small slight advantage on the regular, on the regular basis that if you take it at a slight angle, your vessel will crest it and the turning and the pushing of the, gets to your stern, will bring your bough back down.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

2.1

MR. WARD: But, the only problem with it coming back down the other side of this deep swell on an angle is your rudder or your prop is moving navigation and you are already at an angle.

MR. WOODY: Right.

MR. WARD: That is why I was, that is why I don't know that Tamara Buell's description of the Taki Too getting turned sideways by a swell because Doug took them straight on as he was going out across the bar. And so, having, not having an angle to them, too, that he went over before he got turned to the north, he was not at an angle to them, so I don't see how the swell could have actually turned him unless the one that he want, the one, the third one, his bough hit it and it was coming at a different angle. That is a possibility, but I couldn't see that, you know what I mean?

MR. WOODY: Yes, okay.

MR. WARD: Yeah. Because I know if you go straight through them, and you keep going straight through them they are not going to get you turned.

MR. WOODY: Okay.

MR. WARD: But, if you are turned and then you go over one and then your bough bites the next one, you are already turned and it is going to push it even harder.

MR. WOODY: Yes, that is right.

MR. WARD: But, his course of, his course of navigation in the beginning of his crossing, did not entail such an angle.

MR. WOODY: Let me ask you a question. If you were to say, from one sea -- last year, and you laid off say six months during the winter, someplace out of town, where it is pleasant --

(Tape ended.)